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Materials and Coatings

## LaRC RP-50 Polyimides

Heat, moisture, and chemical resistant polyimides

NASA Langley Research Center LaRC RP-50 series of polyimide thermosets are highly heat resistant, as well as, moisture and chemical resistant. RP-50 polyimides are similar to the successful RP-46 series of polyimides, except that rather than being used for structural composites, RP-50 polyimides are best utilized as high temperature coatings, adhesives, thin films, or composite matrix resins. Beyond high temperature resistance, RP-50 polyimides have many other advantages over comparable materials, such as excellent adhesion properties and that they are created with readily available raw materials.

## **BENEFITS**

- Heat, moisture, and chemical resistant
- Created with readily available raw materials
- Can withstand repeated instantaneous temperature surges at temperatures up to 600 degrees Celsius
- Does not swell or degrade when exposed to hydraulic fluids, jet fuels, lubricating oils, strong cleaning solutions or seawater
- Excellent adhesion to a wide variety of metallic, ceramic and other nonmetallic substrates

## **APPLICATIONS**

- High temperature coatings
- Adhesives
- Thin films
- Composite matrix resins

# chnology solution



## **NASA Technology Transfer Program**

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## THE TECHNOLOGY

The polyimides are prepared by reacting a mixture of compounds including (a) 3,3',4,4'-benzophenonetetracarboxylic dianhydride (BTDA), (b) 3,4'-oxydianiline (3,4'-ODA), and (c) 5-norbornene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride (NA) in a high boiling, aprotic solvent to give 5 to 35% by weight of polyamic acid solution. The ratio of (a), (b), and (c) is selected to afford a series of polyimides having different molecular weights and properties. Using a two-step condensation method, the mixture first forms a polyamic acid precursor. Upon heating at or above 300 C, the polyamic acids then form polyimides, which are particularly suitable for use as a high temperature coating, adhesive, thin film, or composite matrix resin.

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 & \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right) + n \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right) + n + 1 \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array}\right) + n + 1 \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array}\right) \\ \begin{array}{c} NH_2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{array}\right) \\ \begin{array}{c} NH_2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

Equation for synthesis of LaRC RP-50

## **PUBLICATIONS**

Patent No: 6,777,525

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

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www.nasa.gov NP-2015-08-2053-HQ NASA's Technology Transfer Program pursues the widest possible applications of agency technology to benefit US citizens. Through partnerships and licensing agreements with industry, the program ensures that NASA's investments in pioneering research find secondary uses that benefit the economy, create jobs, and improve quality of life.

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